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Values; Attitudes and Participation in Mexico

The Mexican Citizen in Transition

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MPSA Annual Conference, 2014



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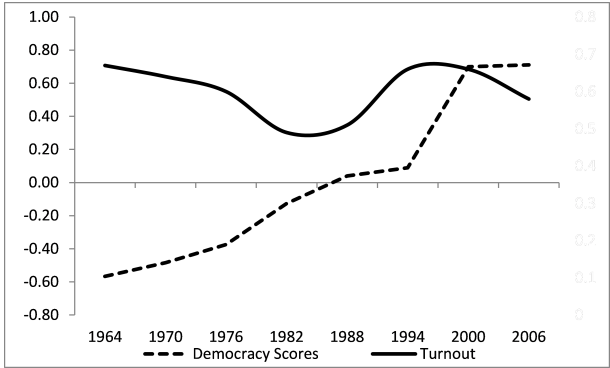
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- For any democracy: basic values and attitudes towards different issues.
- Voting, party work and campaign activity are declining (Dalton, 2005:73).
- Country's democratic culture?
- Transformation of the values of distinct generations.
- Voting patterns (Inglehart, Basaez, & Navitte, 1994; Domnguez & McCann, 1996; Ai Camp, 2001; Moreno, 2003, 2009).

Figure 1. Democracy Score and Turnout, Mexico



Source: Unified
Democracy Scores &
IFE

Background Information

- Values *desirable objectives that vary in importance, which serve as guiding principles in peoples lives* (Davidov, Schmidt and Schwartz , 2008:423)
- Materialist values and post-materialist values (Inglehart, 1977).
- Values guide behaviours and evaluations (Schwartz, 1992, 1994)
- Studies:
Values and political preferences (Feldman, 1988; Zaller & Feldman 1992). Values and electoral behaviour (Evans, Heath, & Lalljee, 1996; Knutsen & Kumlin, 2005).
- Symbolic (to express an opinion) and instrumental (to achieve a specific result) (Whiteley, 2012)

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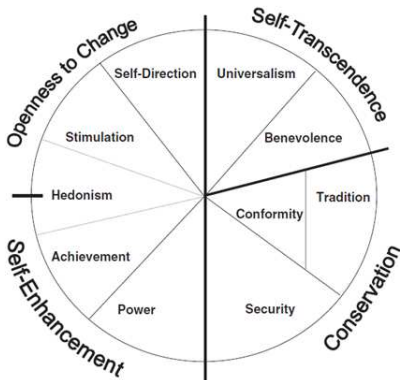
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Figure 2. Structural Relationship of the 10 Basic Values



Source: Davidov,
Schmidt, & Schwartz
(2008)

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- Generate the two dimensions - self-enhancement versus the dimension of self-transcendence, and openness to change versus the dimension of conservation developed by Schwartz (1992).
- Measure the effect that these dimensions and the material-post-material values have on instrumental and symbolic political participation.
- Investigate the consequences of birth cohort for political participation and the impact of attachment to distinct values within generations on those two forms of political action

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- World Values Survey 2005

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Hypothesis (1)

- 1 H_{1.1}: Despite ideological self-placement, citizens who have higher basic values have less probability of participating through demonstrations and the signing of petitions.
- 2 H_{1.2}: Regardless of ideological self-placement, citizens with post-materialist and mixed values have a greater probability of participating through instrumental and symbolic actions.

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Hypothesis (2)

1 Generations

(a) The party system generation: those who came into adulthood during the dominant party system, from 1921 through to 1976.

(b) The pluralism generation spans those who came to adulthood between 1977 and 1988.

(c) The alternation generation comprises those who came to adulthood during the period from 1989.

2 H_{2.1}: The political pluralism and political alternation generations have less probability of engaging in unorthodox forms of participation such as demonstrations and signing petitions than the party system generation.

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Hypothesis (3)

- 1 H_{3.1}: Citizens who are part of the political pluralism and political alternation generations, who have higher basic values, have a lesser probability of participating in legal and passive manifestations and the signing of petitions.
- 2 H_{3.2}: People who belong to the political pluralism and political alternation generations, who have post-materialist and mixed (materialist and post-materialist) values, have a greater probability of participating in non-electoral actions.

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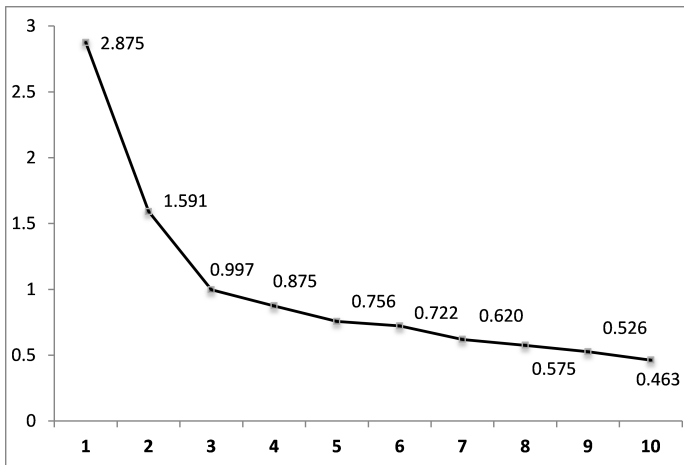
- I Exploratory (EFA) and Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA)
- II We will answer hypotheses 1 using a logit (Wooldridge 2002, 2003)
- III For hypothesis 2 we use a main effect analysis (Mitchell and Chen, 2005)
- IV For hypotheses 3 we will use a multigroup logit model (Muthn and Muthn, 2010)

- Softwares



Mplus

Figure 3. Eigenvalues for EFA, Human Values



Source: The author

Figure 4. Unstandardised and
Standardised Coefficients

Variables	B	β	S.E.
Openness-Conservation by			
Self-direction	1.000	0.367	0.000
Hedonism	0.856	0.314	0.176
Stimulation	0.807	0.296	0.214
Security	1.432	0.526	0.180
Conformity	1.208	0.444	0.178
Tradition	1.170	0.43	0.184
Self-Transcendence-Self-Enhancement by			
Benevolence	1.000	0.657	0.000
Universalism	0.864	0.568	0.097
Achievement	0.814	0.535	0.081
Power	0.081	0.053	0.098
Self-Transcendence-Self-Enhancement with Openness-Conservation			
	0.239	0.991	0.031

Source: The author

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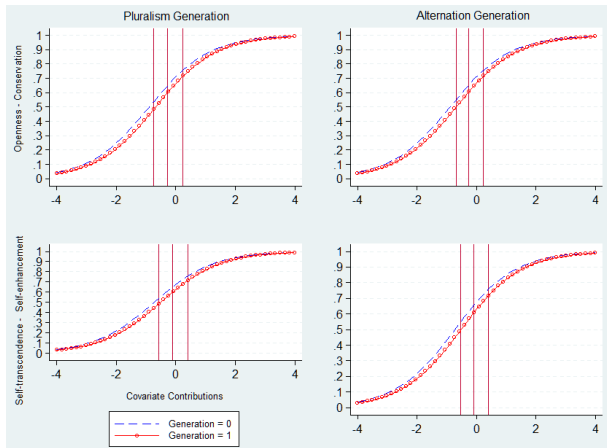
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Figure 5. Logistic Regression on Political Participation

Variables	Demonstrations		Signing of petition:	
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
<u>Schwartz's Values</u>				
Openness-Conservation	-0.433+		-0.287	
	[0.240]		[0.246]	
Self-Transcendence-Self-Enhancement		-0.250*		-0.183
		[0.113]		[0.115]
<u>Inglehart's Values</u>				
Postmaterialism Values	0.537*	0.533*	0.536*	0.534+
	[0.269]	[0.270]	[0.272]	[0.272]
Mix Values	0.253	0.244	0.352	0.346
	[0.217]	[0.218]	[0.219]	[0.219]
<u>Attitudes</u>				
Importance of Democracy	0.052	0.054	0.059	0.060
	[0.0388]	[0.0388]	[0.0389]	[0.0389]
Satisfaction with Financial Situation	-0.036	-0.036	-0.011	-0.011
	[0.0331]	[0.0331]	[0.0331]	[0.0332]
<u>Ideology</u>				
Ideological self-placement	-0.0614*	-0.0612*	-0.010	-0.010
	[0.0287]	[0.0287]	[0.0290]	[0.0291]
<u>Socio-demographics</u>				

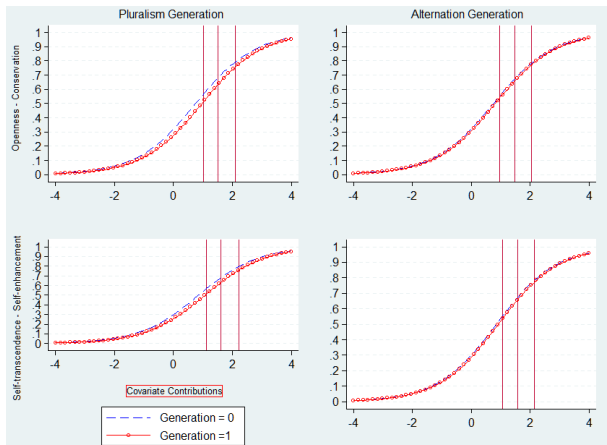
Source: The author

Figure 6. Main Effect analysis on Demonstrations, Predicted probabilities as function of CC



Source: The author

Figure 7. Main Effect analysis on Signing of Petitions, Predicted probabilities as function of CC



Source: The author

Figure 8. Logistic Regression on Political Participation, Group analysis (generations)

Variables	Demonstrations						Signing of Petitions					
	Model 5			Model 6			Model 7			Model 8		
	β	Odds	S.E.	β	Odds	S.E.	β	Odds	S.E.	β	Odds	S.E.
<u>Party System Generation</u>												
<i>Schwartz's Values</i>												
Openness-Conservation	0.360	1.433	0.459				-0.114	0.892	0.462			
Self-Transcendence-Self-Enhancement				0.068	1.070	0.210				-0.148	0.862	0.210
<i>Inglehart's Values</i>												
Postmaterialism Values	-0.013	0.987	0.483	0.008	1.008	0.478	-0.151	0.859	0.517	-0.136	0.873	0.516
Mix Values	0.493	1.637	0.377	0.499	1.647	0.375	-0.177	0.838	0.380	-0.179	0.836	0.380
<i>Attitudes</i>												
Importance of Democracy	0.090	1.094	0.062	0.092	1.097	0.062	0.063	1.065	0.067	0.066	1.068	0.067
Satisfaction with Financial Situation	0.002	1.002	0.062	0.000	1.000	0.062	-0.013	0.987	0.061	-0.014	0.986	0.061
<i>Ideology</i>												
Ideological self-placement	-0.108	0.898	0.055	-0.109	0.897	0.054	-0.008	0.992	0.052	-0.009	0.991	0.052
<i>Socio-demographics</i>												
Female	-0.256	0.774	0.322	-0.258	0.772	0.321	0.355	1.426	0.334	0.357	1.429	0.334
Subjective Social Class	-0.464	0.629	0.181	-0.456	0.634	0.181	-0.060	0.942	0.164	-0.057	0.945	0.165
Educational Level	0.194	1.214	0.068	0.196	1.216	0.067	0.216	1.241	0.064	0.217	1.242	0.064
Married	0.555	1.743	0.329	0.540	1.717	0.328	0.141	1.151	0.346	0.127	1.135	0.345
Employment Status	0.389	1.475	0.328	0.390	1.477	0.327	0.632	1.882	0.334	0.642	1.900	0.333
Catholic	-0.085	0.918	0.472	-0.102	0.903	0.467	0.040	1.041	0.434	0.019	1.019	0.435

Source: The author

Figure 9. Logistic Regression on Political Participation, Group analysis (generations)

Variables	Demonstrations						Signing of Petitions					
	Model 5			Model 6			Model 7			Model 8		
	β	Odds	S.E.	β	Odds	S.E.	β	Odds	S.E.	β	Odds	S.E.
<u>Pluralism Generation</u>												
<i>Schwartz's Values</i>												
Openness-Conservation	-0.437	0.646	0.552				-0.247	0.781	0.557			
Self-Transcendence-Self-Enhancement				-0.321	0.725	0.275				-0.198	0.820	0.274
<i>Inglehart's Values</i>												
Postmaterialism Values	-0.210	0.811	0.521	-0.222	0.801	0.525	0.728	2.071	0.535	0.723	2.062	0.534
Mix Values	-0.542	0.582	0.412	-0.563	0.569	0.415	0.607	1.836	0.430	0.597	1.817	0.429
<i>Attitudes</i>												
Importance of Democracy	-0.009	0.991	0.073	-0.008	0.992	0.072	0.095	1.100	0.077	0.095	1.100	0.077
Satisfaction with Financial Situation	-0.016	0.984	0.066	-0.017	0.983	0.066	0.034	1.035	0.069	0.035	1.035	0.069
<i>Ideology</i>												
Ideological self-placement	-0.026	0.975	0.055	-0.025	0.975	0.055	-0.019	0.981	0.056	-0.019	0.981	0.056
<i>Socio-demographics</i>												
Female	-0.300	0.740	0.404	-0.317	0.729	0.402	-1.118	0.327	0.415	-1.126	0.324	0.414
Subjective Social Class	0.032	1.032	0.167	0.034	1.034	0.167	-0.043	0.958	0.173	-0.041	0.960	0.173
Educational Level	0.147	1.158	0.072	0.15	1.162	0.072	0.147	1.159	0.081	0.149	1.161	0.081
Married	-0.158	0.854	0.412	-0.143	0.866	0.413	0.415	1.515	0.401	0.427	1.532	0.402
Employment Status	0.235	1.265	0.414	0.212	1.237	0.412	-0.673	0.510	0.442	-0.686	0.504	0.441
Catholic	0.262	1.299	0.484	0.288	1.334	0.482	-0.055	0.947	0.531	-0.035	0.966	0.532

Source: The author

Figure 10. Logistic Regression on Political Participation, Group analysis (generations)

Variables	Demonstrations						Signing of Petitions					
	Model 5			Model 6			Model 7			Model 8		
	β	Odds	S.E.	β	Odds	S.E.	β	Odds	S.E.	β	Odds	S.E.
<u>Alternation Generation</u>												
<i>Schwartz's Values</i>												
Openness-Conservation	-1.099	0.333	0.372				-0.565	0.568	0.402			
Self-Transcendence-Self-Enhancement				-0.491	0.612	0.170				-0.282	0.754	0.179
<i>Inglehart's Values</i>												
Postmaterialism Values	1.117	3.054	0.424	1.107	3.026	0.423	1.150	3.157	0.437	1.146	3.144	0.436
Mix Values	0.506	1.658	0.365	0.498	1.646	0.366	0.719	2.052	0.386	0.716	2.047	0.385
<i>Attitudes</i>												
Importance of Democracy	0.064	1.066	0.067	0.063	1.065	0.067	-0.001	0.999	0.077	0.0000	1.000	0.077
Satisfaction with Financial Situation	-0.016	0.984	0.062	-0.014	0.986	0.062	0.005	1.005	0.063	0.006	1.006	0.063
<i>Ideology</i>												
Ideological self-placement	-0.079	0.924	0.052	-0.079	0.924	0.052	-0.019	0.982	0.054	-0.019	0.981	0.054
<i>Socio-demographics</i>												
Female	0.203	1.225	0.295	0.211	1.235	0.296	0.089	1.093	0.317	0.090	1.094	0.317
Subjective Social Class	-0.035	0.966	0.145	-0.036	0.965	0.145	0.419	1.520	0.158	0.421	1.524	0.158
Educational Level	0.107	1.113	0.076	0.102	1.108	0.076	0.204	1.226	0.079	0.202	1.224	0.079
Married	-0.357	0.700	0.288	-0.359	0.698	0.287	0.152	1.165	0.315	0.147	1.159	0.316
Employment Status	0.220	1.246	0.300	0.220	1.246	0.300	0.372	1.450	0.315	0.371	1.449	0.316
Catholic	-0.840	0.432	0.536	-0.857	0.424	0.538	-1.506	0.222	0.635	-1.524	0.218	0.636

Source: The author

תודה
Dankie Gracias
Спасибо
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Thank You Tak
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ありがとうございます
Tack

@Alejandro_PV



Alejandro Pastrana Valls

